

REMARKS

Claims 1-20 have been examined. Claims 1 and 11 have been rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) and claims 2-10 and 12-20 have been rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a).

I. Preliminary Matters

Applicant thanks the Examiner for returning the PTO 1449 form. However, the Examiner omitted to initial the document listed in the “other” documents section. Accordingly, Applicant is submitting herewith a copy of the partially initialed PTO 1449 form, and respectfully requests the Examiner to initial the remaining document.

Also, as requested by the Examiner, Applicant has amended the Abstract so that it contains no more than 150 words. Applicant submits that the Abstract does not limit the scope of the claims.

II. Rejections under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) in view of U.S. Patent No. 5,940,073 to Klosterman et al. (“Klosterman”)

The Examiner has rejected claims 1, 3, 11 and 13 under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) as allegedly being anticipated by Klosterman.

A. Claim 1

Applicant submits that claim 1 is patentable over the cited reference. For example, claim 1 recites that if the date of the program table is changed by the date setting device, the extracted program information is displayed as the program table corresponding to the changed date, with a display time band set in advance.

The Examiner maintains that Klosterman discloses the above feature. In particular, the Examiner refers to col. 8, lines 6-9 of Klosterman as disclosing the claimed time band set in advance. However, the cited portion merely discloses that the time shown for the schedule information is the “current time.” Applicant submits that the display of schedule information always at a current time, even if a date is changed, fails to teach or suggest the claimed time band set in advance. For example, the current time will always change, and be updated, and as such, is not considered a time band which is set in advance.

As disclosed in the non-limiting embodiment on pg. 29, line 10 to pg. 30, line 20 of the present Application, when a user changes the day of the week, the time band display area becomes AM 00:00 to 03:00. If a user again changes the day of the week, the time band display area will again become AM 00:00 to 03:00. Thus, no matter what the current time is, the programs will be displayed during the predetermined display time band set in advance.

In view of the above, Applicant submits information displayed for a “current time” fails to teach or suggest the claimed display time band which is set in advance.

In addition, claim 1 recites that the displaying device extracts the program information within a predetermined time range set in advance and within a display channel range including the channel of the program which is most recently received, if the date set by said setting device is not the present day.

Applicant submits that such feature is neither taught nor disclosed by Klosterman. As set forth on pg. 4 of the Office Action, the Examiner acknowledges that Klosterman fails to disclose the claimed feature.

Accordingly, Applicant submits that claim 1 is patentable over the cited reference, and respectfully requests the Examiner to reconsider and withdraw the rejection.

B. Claim 3

Since claim 3 is dependent upon claim 1, Applicant submits that such claim is patentable at least by virtue of its dependency.

C. Claim 11

Method claim 11 recites that extracted program information is displayed as the program table corresponding to the changed date with a display time band set in advance.

The Examiner maintains that col. 8, lines 6-9 of Klosterman discloses the claimed time band set in advance. However, for analogous reasons as presented above for claim 1, Applicant submits that Klosterman fails to teach or suggest the claimed feature.

Accordingly, Applicant respectfully requests the Examiner to reconsider and withdraw the rejection.

D. Claim 13

Since claim 13 is dependent upon claim 11, Applicant submits that such claim is patentable at least by virtue of its dependency.

III. Rejections under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) in view of Klosterman, U.S. Patent No. 5,699,107 to Lawler et al. (“Lawler”) and U.S. Patent No. 5,621,456 to Florin et al. (“Florin”)

The Examiner has rejected claims 2 and 12 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as allegedly being unpatentable of Klosterman and Lawler. However, since claims 2 and 12, have been canceled, without prejudice or disclaimer, Applicant submits that the rejection of such claims is now moot.

IV. Rejections under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) in view of Klosterman and Florin

The Examiner has rejected claims 4 and 14 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as allegedly being unpatentable over Klosterman and Florin. However, since claims 4 and 14 are dependent upon claims 1 and 11, respectively, and Florin fails to cure the deficient teachings of claims 1 and 11, as set forth above, Applicant submits that claims 4 and 14 are patentable at least by virtue of their dependency.

V. Rejections under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) in view of Klosterman and U.S. Patent No. 6,505,348 to Knowles et al. (“Knowles”)

The Examiner has rejected claims 5, 6, 8, 9, 10, 15, 16, 18, 19 and 20 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as allegedly being unpatentable over Klosterman and Knowles.

A. Claim 5

Applicant submits that claim 5 is patentable over the cited references. For example, claim 5 recites that if the selected program cell is changed in a direction along the time axis by

the program cell selecting device and if the changed and selected program cell exceeds the display time range of the program table displayed before changing the selected program cell, the displaying device displays the program table in which the start time of the changed and selected program cell is positioned within a leading display time band.

The Examiner acknowledges that Klosterman fails to disclose the above features, but contends that Knowles does. In particular, the Examiner maintains that col. 20, lines 60-67 of Knowles discloses that the start time of a changed and selected program cell is positioned with a leading display time band. However, the cited portion of Knowles merely discusses a theme guide, where all programs of a certain “theme” are displayed. For example, the theme of Fig. 12 is “movies.” There is no set time range of the table. Rather, the movies are listed by their starting time, such that an entire program table is not displayed.

In view of the above, Applicant submits that there is no “display time band” as recited in claim 5. The themes are just listed as a page, and the user scrolls through the pages to see all the movies. Since there is no display time range, i.e. there is only a start time of each movie shown, the theme table of Knowles will never have an entry that “exceeds” a display time range, such that when the movie that exceeds the time range is selected, the selected movie may be positioned within a leading display time band. Rather, the user just scrolls through the theme page, and when the user gets to the end of the page (i.e., the last entry), the user scrolls through the next page.

In view of the above, Applicant submits that Knowles fails to cure the deficient teachings of Klosterman, and submits that claim 5 is patentable over the cited references.

B. Claims 6, 8, 9 and 10

Since claims 6, 8, 9 and 10 are dependent upon claim 5, Applicant submits that such claims are patentable at least by virtue of their dependency.

C. Claim 15

Method claim 15 recites that if the selected program cell is changed in a direction along the time axis by the program cell selecting device and if the changed and selected program cell exceeds the display time range of the program table displayed before changing the selected program cell, the displaying device displays the program table in which the start time of the changed and selected program cell is positioned within a leading display time band.

The Examiner maintains that col. 20, lines 60-67 of Knowles discloses the above features. However, for analogous reasons as presented above for claim 5, Applicant submits that Knowles fails to cure the deficient teachings of Klosterman.

Accordingly, Applicant respectfully requests the Examiner to reconsider and withdraw the rejection.

D. Claims 16, 18, 19 and 20

Since claims 16, 18, 19 and 20 are dependent upon claim 15, Applicant submits that such claims are patentable at least by virtue of their dependency.

VI. Rejections under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) in view of Klosterman, Knowles and U.S. Patent No. 6,230,323 to Hama et al. ("Hama")

The Examiner has rejected claims 7 and 17 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as allegedly being unpatentable over Klosterman, Knowles and Hama. However, since claims 7 and 17 are dependent upon claims 5 and 15, respectively, and Hama fails to cure the deficient teachings of Klosterman and Knowles, in regard to claims 5 and 15, Applicant submits that claims 7 and 17 are patentable at least by virtue of their dependency.

VII. Newly Added Claims

Applicant has added claims 21-26 to provide more varied protection of the present invention. Applicant submits that claims 21-24 are patentable at least by virtue of their dependency. Also, Applicant submits that claims 25 and 26 are patentable for at least analogous reasons as claims 11 and 15 respectively.

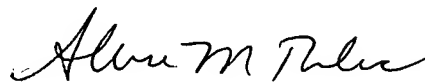
VIII. Conclusion

In view of the above, reconsideration and allowance of this application are now believed to be in order, and such actions are hereby solicited. If any points remain in issue which the Examiner feels may be best resolved through a personal or telephone interview, the Examiner is kindly requested to contact the undersigned at the telephone number listed below.

Amendment under 37 C.F.R. § 1.111
U.S. Application No. 09/731,981

The USPTO is directed and authorized to charge all required fees, except for the Issue Fee and the Publication Fee, to Deposit Account No. 19-4880. Please also credit any overpayments to said Deposit Account.

Respectfully submitted,



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